



HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
Telephone 222-2222

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's weather: Fresh north or northeast winds, strong locally. Fine.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1023.3 mbs, 30.22 in. Temperature, 65.1 deg. F. Dew point, 48 deg. F. Relative humidity, 55. Wind direction, N by E. Wind force, 3 knots.  
Low water: 3 ft. 7 in at 2.40 p.m. High water: 8 ft. 5 in at 9.31 p.m.

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P. G.

For  
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. V NO. 4

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

## Lamour claims £32,000



Lamour who had a baby on October 20 last, is claiming £32,000 back from RKO studios because she says they broke her contract by suspending her salary on October 13.  
She denies that her appearance changed, but the studio says they had the right to suspend her salary according to contract.  
Miss Lamour is the wife of William H. Howard III, advertising executive. They have another child, Rudgeley, now four.  
London Express Service

## COLOMBO CONFERENCE

### A Cane Armchair For Bevin

Colombo, Jan. 4.—The government authorities were reported on Wednesday to have ordered the construction of a cane armchair for Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, to sit in during the meeting of the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers.

The building set aside for the conference has no elevator, and the authorities are reportedly worried that climbing the stairs in the tropical heat will be too great a strain on Mr. Bevin's health.

If he actually uses the armchair, it will be carried by four men. Mr. Bevin is probably the bulkiest member of the British cabinet.

Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth relations, predicted on Wednesday that the Colombo conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers is not likely to be rich in resolutions, but it should be rich in results.

Mr. Noel Baker and 29 other government officials left Colombo by a chartered airliner from London airport on Wednesday. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, is already on his way to the conference, which will open on Monday.

## WELL-TIMED

Mr. Noel Baker said, "I think this conference is extremely well-timed. At Colombo, the ministers will be near to the problems which they must discuss, and they will talk about them in the atmosphere of Asia."

He said that the ministers want to show the world how the Commonwealth works. East and West together, and how its member states, free nations, are in complete and perfect harmony and friendship for their common good. The High Commissioner for Ceylon said the other day that the Commonwealth is greater now than it ever was in its history. If he is right, it will be further strengthened by meetings of which I hope Colombo will be the first.

He said anti-Communist measures would be discussed, but said he did not know whether this dispute would be brought up. He described the Indonesian settlement as a very hopeful thing for the conference.

United Press.

## Funeral Of Slain Gov.



Singapore's many races watched the gun carriage on which the body of the murdered Governor of Sarawak, Mr. Duncan George Stewart, was carried to the Memorial service at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore last month. The coffin was escorted by parties of the Singapore Police Force and the Scots Guards. Mr. Michael Gorrie, private secretary to the Singapore Governor carried the CMO insignia of Mr. Stewart on a cushion. European, Malay, Indian, Chinese, and Dyak representatives flown especially from Kuching, Sarawak, were among those who walked behind the gun carriage.

# REDS MASSING SHIPS FOR TAIWAN INVASION

## Russia Helping Says Report

Taipei, Jan. 4.—Nationalist Naval sources asserted today that the Chinese Communists, with Russian help, were massing ships for the invasion of Taiwan.

The sources said also that units of the Soviet Asiatic Fleet arrived recently at Dairen. Twenty Russian submarines were reported based at that Russian held port in Manchuria.

(The arrival of Russian warships at Dairen is not unusual. Dairen is ice-free and that makes it a good harbour in winter. Russian warships have been reported berthed there in winter in the past. Apparently it is the timing which has the Nationalist Navy jittery.)

The Navy sources predicted the invasion of Taiwan would come from such Northern ports as Dairen and Tsingtao rather than directly across the 100 miles of the Formosa Strait.

They said the Chinese Communists recently bought 20 British tank landing ships at Hongkong along with numerous motorboats.

In the North, the Communists have a few Nationalist warships that deserted. They are said to be feverishly building landing craft. They also have junk flotillas and a few captured Nationalist ships.

Authorities believe Taiwan will be invaded after the Reds seize Hainan Island, off the South China coast. Hainan's four may be near.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is expected to begin important conferences at once. Appeals for more reinforcements and supplies have come from Hainan. There also is the problem of reorganization and unification of command.—Associated Press.

## DEFENCE PLAN

Taipei, Jan. 4.—The Chinese Nationalist government announced on Wednesday that it has approved "drastic" steps to co-ordinate Formosa's land, sea, and air defence against the Communists.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has returned to Taipei from a trip into the interior of the island, and is considering the plan. The Executive Yuan did not disclose any details, merely saying that the Cabinet has approved the plan.

It is understood that Premier Yen Hsi-shan has been given complete control over financial disbursements to the army, navy, and air force in an effort to check the Nationalists' dwindling financial resources.

Yen Hsi-shan, who holds concurrently the post of Defence Minister, has reportedly been given other broad new powers under the cabinet plan.

Bad weather forced Chiang Kai-shek to return to Taipei by train instead by aeroplane. He is scheduled to receive on Thursday General Pao Chung-hsi who is at present without assignment and who has been waiting several days for the Generalissimo's return.—United Press.

## ACHESON TAKES OVER

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, tonight assumed full command of the Administration efforts to counter the blistering congressional criticism of the United States policy in China. He will meet next Tuesday with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Mr. Acheson was described as ready to take decisive action as a result of criticism from some of the most influential spokesmen of the Republican Party.

It was said that the State Secretary believes that many of the promptings for United States intervention, including the action if necessary to save Formosa from Communist control, are attributed to lack of

## Complicated Issue Faces Conference

London, Jan. 4.—The prospects of the United States becoming involved in Formosa presents the forthcoming Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' conference at Colombo with its biggest political issue, official Far Eastern observers said on Wednesday. The complications at the Colombo conference will be accentuated by the virtual blockade of the China coast and ports by the Chinese Nationalist ships and aircraft based on Formosa, which is causing hardship to British commercial interests. Official observers said that there seem to be no prospects of breaking the blockade so long as Formosa furnishes a secure base for Nationalist aircraft; and if the United States aids the Nationalists on Formosa, a situation will arise where Britain will be trying to open those routes which the U.S., by helping the Nationalists, would seem to close.—United Press.

## Decisive Victory For Wafdists

Cairo, Jan. 4.—The Nationalist Wafd Party won Egypt's first postwar election, capturing at least 160 of the 319 contested seats.

The Wafdists, led by the veteran statesman, Mustafa El Nahas Pasha, boycotted the last general election after King Farouk had dismissed Nahas Pasha from the Premiership. Nahas Pasha had declared that if his party did not obtain a majority in the Chamber of Deputies, it would not join other parties in a coalition or co-operate in any way.

As results came in today the Wafdists went ahead by leaps and bounds to an absolute majority in the Chamber of Deputies, in which the number of seats was increased to 319 from the old figure of 230 before King Farouk dissolved the old House in November.

When the Wafdists, according to official figures, had secured 167 seats, the Wafdists had won 12 of the Liberal Constitution Party 10, the Nationalists four, the Socialists one, the Independents 14 and the Kolla Party nil.

Later detailed figures for other parties when the Wafdists reached 100 were awaited. A second ballot will be necessary on January 10 in 24 constituencies in which no candidate secured the requisite majority.

Wafdist "victory" demonstrations began this afternoon as the Nationalist Wafd Party's big lead in Egypt's first general election since war continued to grow. A policeman was slightly injured when several hundred (Continued on Page 5)

## Sydney

## Dock Workers

## On Strike

Sydney, Jan. 4.—Eighteen overseas ships stood idle on Sydney's waterfront tonight when over 1,600 dock workers refused to man them. They were protesting against the appointment of non-members of the Australian Waterside Workers Federation as first-aid men on two overseas vessels.

Shipping observers feared an extended and prolonged dispute, said they believed he walk off was part of a "rolling" strike policy by the Communist dominated Federation and part of a general Communist plan to disrupt maritime services in the South-West Pacific.

Mr. J. Healy, the General Secretary of the Federation, denied this charge, saying that the dispute was purely local.

Router.

## 243 RAF Sorties

London, Jan. 4.—The Royal Air Force flew 243 sorties against Malayan bandits last month, the Air Ministry announced today. In the same period Bunkas, supporting deep jungle operations, dropped over 200,000 pounds of rations and stores.

## EDITORIAL

### The Problem Of Japan

THE Colombo conference which opens next Monday has a number of important items on the agenda, not the least being the Japanese peace treaty. Japan raises two immediate problems, and a third which is certain to loom big in the future. One of the most pressing issues to be dealt with is how can Japan's economic plight be handled in such a way as to offer the Japanese people any hope of a tolerable life? Another: how can the rest of the world be assured against a renewed threat from Japan? These are two questions which call for urgent consideration. But there is a third: how can it be ensured that Japan will make a positive contribution to the task of containing Russia and Asian Communism? The British Government, as well as other members of the Commonwealth, have urged that a peace treaty with Japan should be made as soon as possible, one of the motivating factors being the conviction that until the country has some normal relations with the outside world, Japanese nationalism will be encouraged to brood over and capitalise on grievances. But while it is one thing to press for a treaty, it is something quite different to decide what that treaty shall contain. For one thing, military opinion, notably in the United States, appears to be divided upon whether Japan could be a really useful base in the event of war with Russia. Japan, declare some experts, is too near Russia and it would merely become a death-trap for American forces. Others maintain that in any event Japan, with its industrial potentialities, must not fall into the hands of the Soviets. There is, too, yet another aspect which calls for attention: if Japan is left uncontrolled, a

Communist revolution is not beyond the bounds of possibility. Such a prospect would have to be even more seriously contemplated should Communism in China prove successful. This would give Japanese Communism considerable prestige and make it a dangerous political force. It is because of this danger that the United States hardly dares think of evacuating Japan altogether. At the very least military bases will be required and this would demand a clause in the peace treaty which any Japanese Government would be reluctant to sign. There is, also, the possibility that at an election subsequent to the signing of such a treaty, a Japanese Government would be returned to power pledged to co-operate with Russia; and in any case it can be reasonably assumed that any Japanese Government which had had restored to it freedom of action would endeavour to play America and Russia against each other. A further possibility is that the Japanese might find themselves saddled with a completely reactionary Government capable of wholly discrediting the American cause. Nothing could be more fatal to United States interests than that she should find herself in the same position with Japan as she is today with China. These are some of the varied implications which the Foreign Ministers at their Colombo conference must take into full consideration when discussing the Japanese peace treaty. They will not be expected to attempt to write a draft treaty, but if they can discover a modus vivendi which can satisfy conflicting interests they will have performed something which will earn for them the gratitude of the rest of the democratic allied nations.

## Increase In British Gold And Dollar Reserves

### Sir Stafford Cripps' Good News

London, Jan. 4.—British gold and dollar reserves during the last quarter of 1949 rose by \$263,000,000, and have been continuously on the increase since the devaluation of the pound Sterling on September 18, the Treasury announced today.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, said at a Press conference that the major contributing factor in stemming the drain on British reserves and keeping up this trend was a cut in the imports from dollar countries such as the United States and Canada.

Sir Stafford was neither optimistic nor pessimistic. He said: "I hope no one will shout that we have already reached our goal, or grumble that we have failed. We haven't done either. We have made good sensible progress along lines we hoped to follow when we took the measures that have brought about the change."

Sir Stafford pointed out that at \$1,989,000,000, Britain's gold and dollar reserves were still about \$100,000,000 less than before Marshall Aid started.

He said that the gold and dollar deficit in the final quarter of 1949 was only \$31,000,000 as compared with the bouncing gold and dollar deficit for the third quarter of \$339,000,000. Sir Stafford gave three reasons for this improvement. Firstly, the holding back on purchases and payment of purchases reached in the period just before devaluation. Secondly, increased business activity in the United States in the last part of 1949. He said about one half of the reduced deficit is attributable to these two factors. Thirdly, the effects of the Sterling Area's campaign to cut dollar imports drastically.

The Chancellor said that some temporary and some permanent benefits have been reaped from devaluation. But he warned that its success will largely depend on Britain's efforts to export more goods to dollar and other hard currency areas to give Britain a permanent favourable balance of payments to those areas.—United Press.

## PARRIES QUESTIONS

London, Jan. 4.—At a press conference today questions tried to draw Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, into giving a clue about when Britain's general election would be held.

Asked when the Economic Survey for 1950 would be available, the Chancellor replied, "Presumably some time in the first half of March so that it is available, as before, for discussion with the budget."

Asked whether this meant that he intended to introduce the budget before the general election, Sir Stafford parried, "That is not the right way to put the question, because the budget is fixed of necessity but the general election is not."

To a question about the fate of Britain's trade talks with Argentina, Sir Stafford replied that there was no news of much progress.

He was then asked whether he thought some British firms were at present making excessive profits. He answered, "A number are making very good profits and I think that in some cases they might be used in reducing prices for the general benefit."

He told another questioner that he was "perfectly happy" with the results that had been achieved in reducing the gold and dollar deficit.

He was also asked if the reduction in the dollar deficit was on a big enough scale to balance

the dwindling Marshall Aid in the coming years.

## PRICE FOR GOLD

Sir Stafford answered, "We anticipate that when the cuts in Marshall Aid now being considered are realized we should be able to cope satisfactorily with the situation."

Sir Stafford was asked if it was his intention to support the claims of South Africa for a higher dollar price for gold. He said that the matter was still being considered by the International Monetary Fund.

Pressed to say whether Britain was supporting the claim, he replied, "We are considering it."

Sir Stafford was asked for his views on Australia's proposal to lift petrol rationing. He replied that neither Australia nor any other country in the Sterling Area would take any steps to increase the drain on dollars.—Reuter.

## Rebate On Tramway Tickets

The management of Hongkong Tramways, Ltd. is to decide to what amount of money it will refund to holders of tramway monthly season tickets for December.

It is definite, an official told the Telegraph this morning, that some proportion will be returned, but it has not yet been decided whether to refund the 60 cents a day dating from the suspension of services or from the time the go-slow started. In the meantime, Hongkong remains ransacked for the eleventh day running. "And the deadlock is as tight as ever," an official said.

## Pakistan Gives Recognition

Karachi, Jan. 4.—Pakistan has recognised the Communist Government of China, it was announced here today. She is the latest non-Communist Government to give full recognition to the Peking Government, Burma and India having already done so.

Other Governments which have recognised the Chinese Communist regime are Russia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, North Korea, Mongolia and Albania.

A request for recognition was sent to foreign Powers by the Peking Government, headed by Mao Tse-tung, in October.—Reuter.

## Six-Point 1950 Programme For Western Germany

Bonn, Jan. 4.—The Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, in a "State of the Union" report of his own today, gave a six-point outline of aims and plans to guide Western Germany through 1950.

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**LEE Theatre**

AIR-CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM.

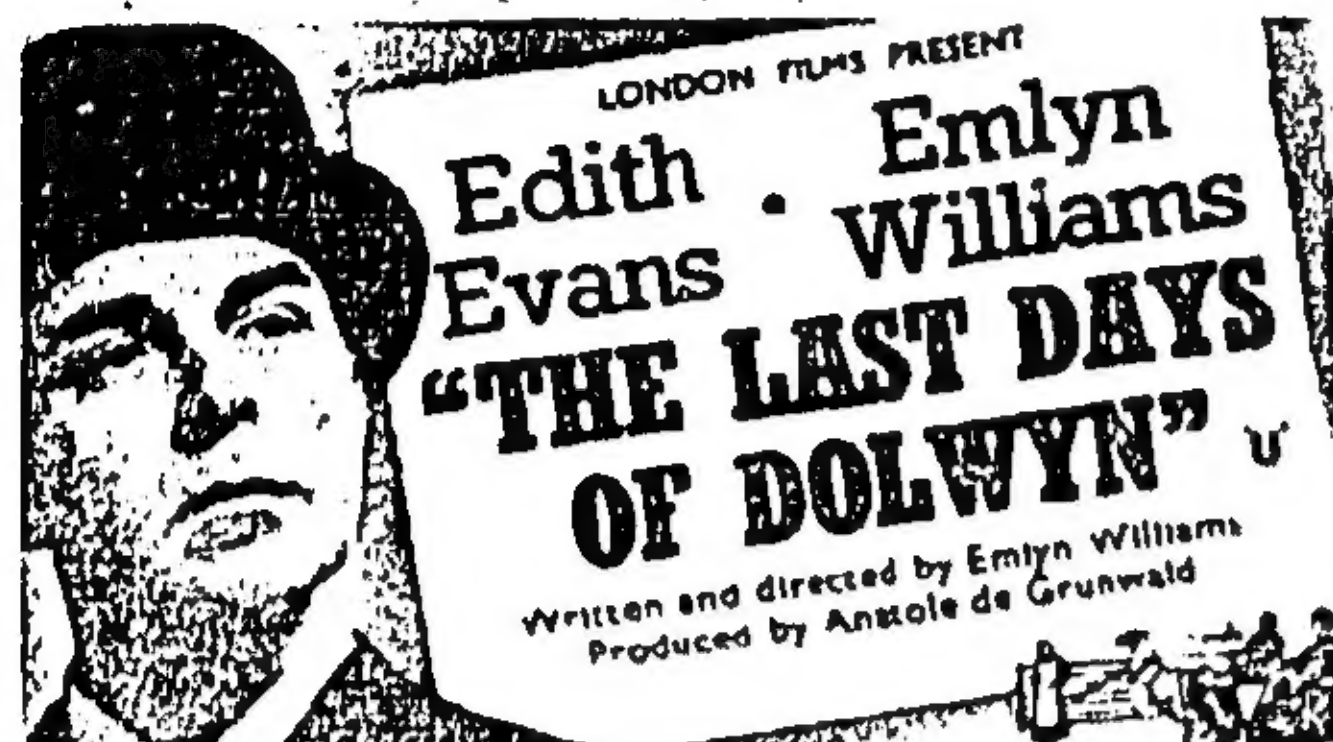
(FREE CAR PARK FOR PATRONS)

**FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY**

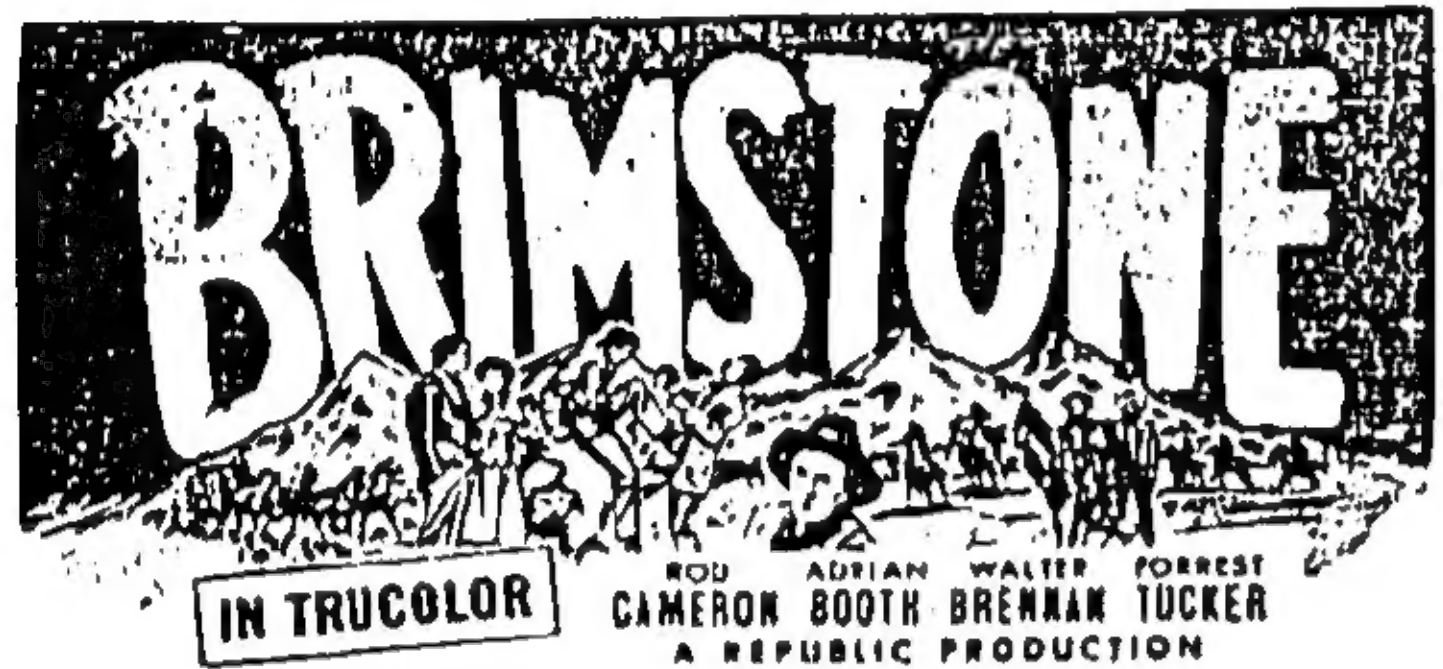
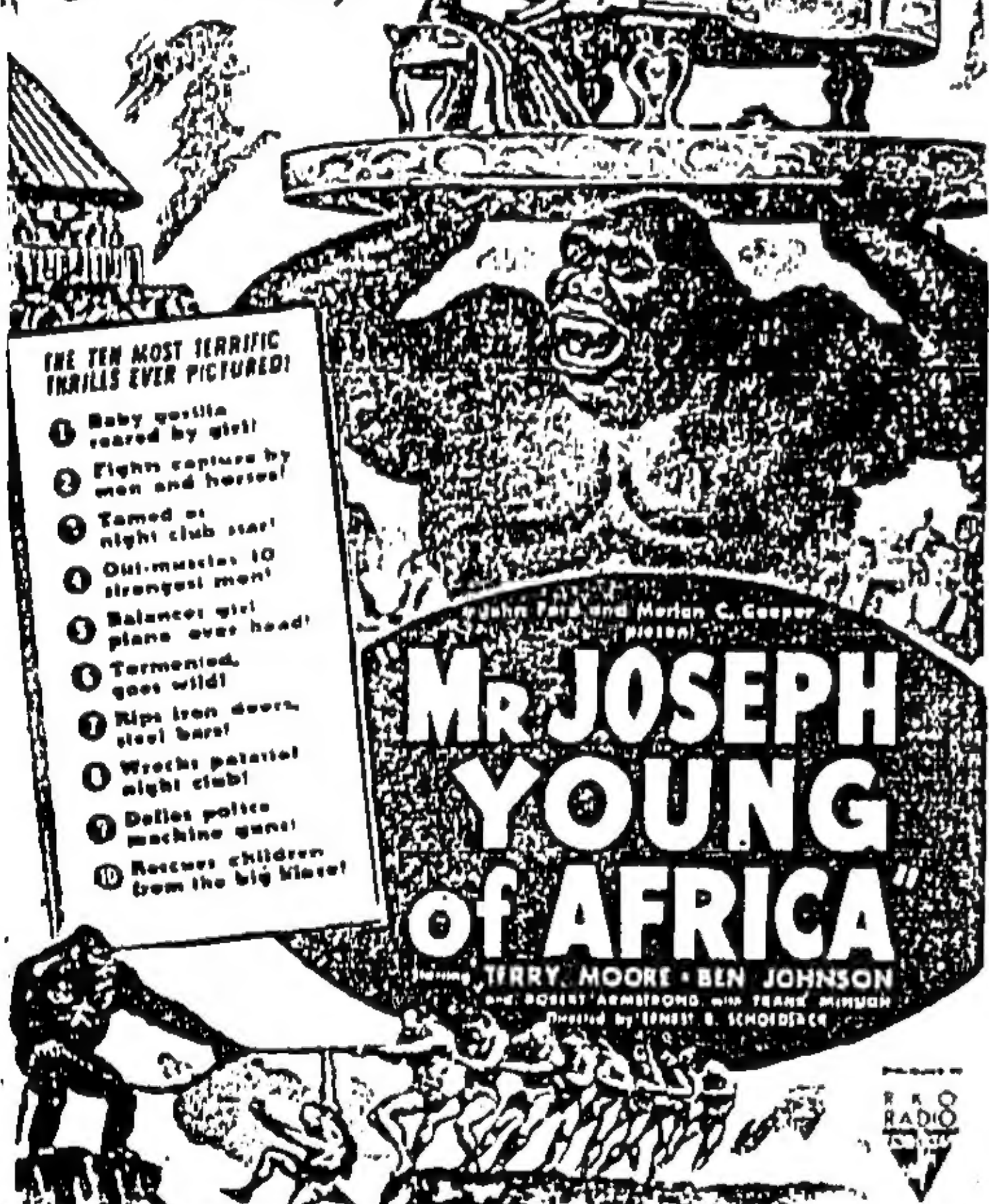
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.20 P.M.

ALSO LATEST COLOR CARTOON  
"DAFFY THE COMMANDO"

TO-MORROW



COMING ATTRACTION

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &  
9.30 P.M.SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &  
9.30 P.M.**SENSATION ON SENSATION!**Giant Gorilla Becomes  
Powder-Keg Pet of  
Night-Club Society!

MERIAN COOPER'S AMAZING ADVENTURE IN THE UNUSUAL!

ROXY ADDED: THE STORY OF X'MAS

**ROXY & BROADWAY**COMMENCING  
TO-MORROW

NEXT CHANGE



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

**WOMANSENSE****The Maestro**

... TO A WOMAN  
THEY DON'T SEE  
BELONGS MUCH  
OF THE CREDIT  
FOR THAT WARM  
APPLAUSE... by  
Evelyn Webber



NEW YORK.  
A SLIGHTLY built tiny Irish woman  
with a sensitive face and a will of  
iron had a dream 20 years ago.

She wanted to build a great national  
ballet company in England—the country  
which had always been called unmusical.

People thought that was ridiculous.  
But she was stubborn. She worked and  
she watched her dream materialise into  
the Sadler's Wells Ballet Company, now  
drawing rapturous shaking ovations not seen  
here since the days of Pavlova.

The woman who brought it  
about is Nettle Stettin. She is tall  
and slender, with a face that is  
both sweet and stern. Her  
husband is Sir A. B. C.

She is the wife of a busy doctor.  
But she has time for her work.

Nettle changed her name  
when she first became a dancer  
because it was the thing to do.  
I wish I had not done it, for I  
lost my identity. The Sadler's Wells  
Ballet Company.

And now she has no more  
dreams. Just work.  
Her personality is the key  
to the story of perseverance,  
stamina and undeviating pur-  
pose.

As a child of ten she moved  
with her parents to England and  
began dancing there. Her  
mother was a dancer and her  
father was a pianist. She  
danced in pantomime and on  
the music halls for 12 years in  
one hop after another. Even a  
show I staged myself flopped.

Then she became a soloist in  
Dagmar's group, dancing  
Russian ballet. To escape from  
the commercial theatre which  
had led to indifference and dis-  
dain I gave everything to my  
three years with him.

She left Dagmar in 1926 to  
start her own company.  
Her little troupe was a puny  
one, but it danced in the Old  
Vic opera and Lohan Bayes  
then head of the Old Vic, asked  
her to start a ballet school  
to train the incidental dancers  
for his plays and operas needed.

Nettle had been a choreo-  
grapher in the Old Vic opera  
Society that prospered thanks to  
two men, dancing sadly in a  
restaurant after Dagmar's  
death.

John Maynard Keynes, who  
yet lived to the penance was  
its chairman, and it was the  
foremost of England's na-  
tional ballet. But the Old Vic  
school was Nettle's real break.

Since then she has never let  
her quietness show. She went  
to work making whole evenings  
of ballet a regular feature.

Alma Markova and Anton  
Dohn were her first stars. But  
she did not want stars.

Next to producing ballet she  
likes to produce a good  
meal. At her home in London  
where my husband and I

never discuss our work—she  
cooks whenever she has time off,  
before 11 a.m. and after 10 at  
night.

In New York she has lived on  
the 10th floor of a Central Park  
skyscraper. And she "never got  
tired of watching the city lights  
from her window."

What I wanted was a com-  
pany with everybody's name  
printed in the same size type.  
And, of course, on the ballet  
posters and programmes she in-  
sists that her own name should  
not appear in larger type than  
the others.

Her dancers  
MAROKOVA and Dohn left her  
in 1935, and Nettle  
turned again to her classes. She  
taught she had no need to  
teach. She would establish  
her own. And more again  
people shook their heads.

But she produced Margot  
Loden and Robert Helpmann.  
Constant Lambert and  
Frederick Ashton joined her  
and she was a musical director  
and choreographer. And except  
for the war, despite Nettle's  
steel discipline, nobody has left.

She lives normally with a doctor husband in a  
country house at Sunningdale. For clothes she  
likes tweeds and smart evening dresses. Her  
biggest disappointment is that British ballet critics,  
who should have known better, were so slow to  
recognise a good thing.

But there was no hint of the  
hard driving, forceful director  
about Nettle de Vries when  
she sat with me at a table.

It has been wonderful in  
America. But it will be good to  
get back home.

That is a big welcome  
awaiting her.

(London Express Service)

**Subtle Forward  
Lines In Paris  
Hats for Spring**

FURTHER development of  
subtle, youthful treatments  
of the forward line in millinery  
is apparent in the collection of  
Paris imports shown in New  
York recently. The most ap-  
parent in irregularly contoured  
bonnets that frame the face  
closely, shown by one house.  
To indicate the contoured edge,  
one model is called "The Plate".  
This is shantung, or black bluish  
burl with gold and blue loops.

Leopold Sorensen also suggests  
the forward brim, which is  
slightly lifted and with round  
crown. Made with cushioned  
brim of red balbrun, it adds  
a high bow of pointed-ribbed  
ribbon. This shape is small, but  
Leopold also features the very  
wide, become based on the  
enormous, cuffs worn by one  
of the French aunts. This is  
made of natural leopards and  
faced with black velvet. The  
American house is also copying  
it in smaller size in natural  
shantung faced with black felt.

Promising Spring Colour  
"Coquille," the red of the  
corn-popper is found in a very  
promising spring colour. Beige  
and navy are also cited. There  
is a side-slated cap of black  
satin leaves arranged flatly, and  
faced with red felt.

Several models play up big  
bows of ribbon. Slanted bulb-  
ous shape in gold toyo adds a  
bow of green satin-dotted rib-  
bon, and there's a cap of green  
pineapple with a brown bow for  
contrast.

It looks like a big flower-  
trimmed season for later in the  
season, according to this  
American house, and one ex-  
ample from another millinery  
of pink pullerose poses more roses  
on the high and low side, and  
adds a "handle" at top of green  
stemlike effect. Flowerlike  
straw circles make berets to  
be a feature with one house  
and another has one in natural  
to which black grosgrain is  
added and cord bows of this  
ribbon.

Old Romance  
Renewed After  
57-Year Lapse

Mexico, Tex. — A romance  
that began 57 years ago has  
culminated in marriage for a  
Sun Angelo, Tex., rancher and  
a Mexico woman.

Mrs. Maud Dodd, 72, of  
Mexico, and Henry I. Sims,  
73, retired rancher, when they  
were youngsters. However,  
both married others, and out-  
lived them.

They renewed their acquaint-  
ance the past year when Sims  
visited Mexico. The bride was  
given away by a son, O. H.  
Dodd of Dallas.

INKY black broadcloth gar-  
nished with snowy ermine adds  
up to a pretty nice fashion re-  
cipe. It is quite exciting when  
handled as in the accompanying  
suit. The jacket of this dress-  
maker design is fitted at the  
waist, flaring out into a little  
peplum in back, with a curved  
cutaway line in front. The  
skirt is very straight and slim  
with a few gathers on either  
side below the belt. A black or  
a white satin blouse may be  
worn with it. The ermine hat  
uses ermine tails in tassels.

By ALICE ALDEN

WARDROBE magic which consists of sleight-of-hand tricks  
with accessories enables a girl to do wonders with a modest  
clothing budget. A complement of fine silk scarfs certainly does  
pay off when used with basic dresses and suits. Glentex  
suggests a dash of plaid as a tonic to wardrobes big and  
small, with a series of gay and colourful scarfs. Here is a  
dramatic duo that adds interest to a neckline and acts suavely  
as a sash to tone up a starkly basic wool dress.

**Diet And  
High Blood  
Pressure**

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

STARVATION is not a good  
cure for anything. In either  
health or illness we require ad-  
equate nourishment and, the  
longer the illness, the greater  
the care necessary to provide the  
right kind of diet.

This is particularly true in  
what is known as essential hy-  
pertension or high blood pres-  
sure, for which no definite cause  
can be found. As a matter of  
fact, diet is here an important  
part of treatment.

**Types of Diet**

A number of different types of  
diet have been recommended for  
this disorder but none has been  
shown to be of value in every  
case. It has not been shown that  
any particular food is bad for  
the patient with this kind of  
high blood pressure, nor has any  
been indicated as speeding up  
the course of the disease.

It must be remembered that  
the cause of this disorder is not  
known and that this is a condi-  
tion that lasts not months but  
years. Therefore, any diet which  
fails to meet the patient's  
nutritional needs can only be  
damaging. In other words, the  
diet must be well balanced and  
supply all of the necessary food  
parts.

**Restriction of Salt**

It has been found, however,  
that restriction of the salt intake  
is helpful in many cases, and  
that a reduction in the blood  
pressure does occur when such a  
diet is employed.

In arranging such a salt poor  
diet even bread and butter are  
prepared without salt. No salt  
is added after the food comes to  
the table, and no foods which  
naturally contain any sizable  
amount of salt are permitted in  
the diet. Since fresh milk con-  
tains a goodly quantity of salt,  
milk powder is available which  
is free from salt which can be  
utilized in order that the patient  
may gain the nutritive benefits  
of milk.

Foodstuffs which particularly must  
be avoided are bacon, ham, pre-  
served meats, salted nuts, olives,  
vegetables, such as beets and  
celery, and sea-foods.

Fortunately there are es-  
pecially prepared mixtures of  
salts which contain no sodium,  
the element in ordinary salt  
which seems to be difficult for  
those with high blood pressure  
to utilize.

These may be used to season  
foods since the salt-poor diet  
often is tasteless and insipid.

It is also noted that simply by  
cutting down the amount of food  
may be helpful to these patients.  
Often a fall in the blood pres-  
sure occurs as the patient loses  
weight. However, this reduction  
in weight should not be carried  
out rapidly or by means of  
an unbalanced diet.

**Distinguished  
Black Suit**

By VERA WINSTON

INKY black broadcloth gar-  
nished with snowy ermine adds  
up to a pretty nice fashion re-  
cipe. It is quite exciting when  
handled as in the accompanying  
suit. The jacket of this dress-  
maker design is fitted at the  
waist, flaring out into a little  
peplum in back, with a curved  
cutaway line in front. The  
skirt is very straight and slim  
with a few gathers on either  
side below the belt. A black or  
a white satin blouse may be  
worn with it. The ermine hat  
uses ermine tails in tassels.

To Rouge Or Not To Rouge?  
If Answer Is Yes, Use Care!

Rouge, used properly, can highlight your best features; obscure your  
poor ones. But use this cosmetic sparingly and remember a little goes  
a long way.

By HELEN FOLLETT

TO rouge or not to rouge?  
Some of the pretties are  
using pinky-pink powder, dis-  
persing with the compact.  
Others are still keeping close  
contact with the old beauty  
friend, can't feel right without  
the counterfaced blush.

There are three questions that  
one should ask: "What is my  
type of coloring?" "Just  
where shall I put it?" "What  
form should the application  
take?" Settle those questions  
and you settle the whole matter.

The only way to find the  
most flattering colour is to  
patronize a make up bar and  
experiment.

An excellent rule for applying  
rouge, and it applies pretty  
much to all faces, is to start  
under the eye, sweep outward  
and a little upward, come down  
to the centre of the cheek, then  
to the starting point. This is a sort  
of triangle, with the upper line  
having a slight curve under the

eye. It follows the pattern of  
the natural blush.  
Wearing rouge high gives  
accent to the eyes, gives the face  
a "painted" effect, while the low  
application imparts a tired,  
drawn-down look.  
If the face is very long with  
a pointed chin, the chin would  
not carry rouge at all, but  
should be softened and rounded  
with plenty of powder carefully  
patted in with the lamb's wool  
brush.  
If the face is round and  
stubby a little rouge on the  
chin will make it look longer.  
For day time, rouge applied just  
below the eyebrows gives a  
flattering touch to most women;  
it makes the eyes look brighter  
and darker.  
While the compact seems to  
be the popular selection, a good  
cream rouge is a happy choice  
for the woman with an exces-  
sively dry skin. It should be  
applied in tiny dots, the appli-  
cations united by light massage.

**Let's Eat**  
BY  
IDA BAILEY ALLEN**Two Cake Recipes From  
A New York Restaurant**

THE window display of baked  
goods was so enticing that  
I stopped short to look-  
see. There, in the centre, were  
shelves of marvelous looking  
cakes, with luscious toasted  
coconut tops gleaming under  
cellophane wrappings. I glanced  
up at the sign. It was the  
Consumer Co-operative Cafeteria,  
one of a group of six in  
New York City.

The management was kind  
enough to give me the treasured  
recipes for two cakes, home-  
made by the bakers, which  
have led in popularity for thirty  
years.

**Toasted Coconut Cake**  
This consists of two parts—A  
rich loaf cake and coconut top-  
ping.

**Loaf Cake:** Measure 1 c. but-  
ter or margarine into a bowl  
and stir until creamy. Then add  
1 c. granulated sugar, and con-  
tinue to blend until thoroughly  
mixed. Add 2 tsp. vanilla or  
orange extract and 4 well beaten  
eggs. Continue to mix until  
stuffy. Stir together 3 c. cake  
flour, 3 tsp. baking powder and  
1/3 tsp. salt. Add alternately to  
the first mixture with 1 c. milk.  
Turn into an oiled and floured  
8 in. x 12 in. cake pan or use  
two 8 in. x 8 in. layer cake  
pans. Spread the batter higher  
at the edges than in the centre.  
Bake 50 min. in a moderate  
oven, 350 F. Cover with co-  
conut topping. Reduce the oven  
heat slightly. Return the cake  
to the oven and continue to  
bake until golden brown.

**Coconut Topping:** Stir 1 1/2  
tbsp. butter until creamy. Al-  
ternately blend in 1/2 tsp.  
cream and 5 tbsp. sifted light  
brown sugar. Then stir in 5  
tbsp. shredded coconut or  
grated fresh coconut.

**Orange Coconut Cake**  
Make a loaf cake as de-  
scribed; let cool for several  
hours. Then cut through the  
centre to make two layers, and  
put together with fresh orange  
filling. Cover the top and sides  
with hulled white icing, and  
dust thickly with shredded or  
grated fresh coconut.

**Fresh Orange Filling:** Wash  
2 whole oranges, dry and  
coarse-grate, including rind and  
pulp, add the juice. Add 1 c.  
granulated sugar. Let stand an  
hour or longer. Then use as  
directed.

**A Delicious Meal**  
After my chat with the  
manager I picked up a tray

and had dinner in the cafe-  
teria. It was an outstanding  
example of how a large res-  
taurant can produce good food  
with a home prepared taste, at  
a moderate price. It takes co-  
operation.

**Dinner**  
Split Pea Soup  
Sautéed Steak  
Tomato-Vegetable Sauce  
Baked-Steamed Acorn Squash  
Spinach  
Lettuce Chitney and  
Shaved Carrot Salad  
Fruit Compote  
Nut Bread  
Coffee or Tea Milk  
(Children)  
Include enriched bread or  
rolls with butter or margarine.  
All Measurements Are Level  
Recipes Serve Four

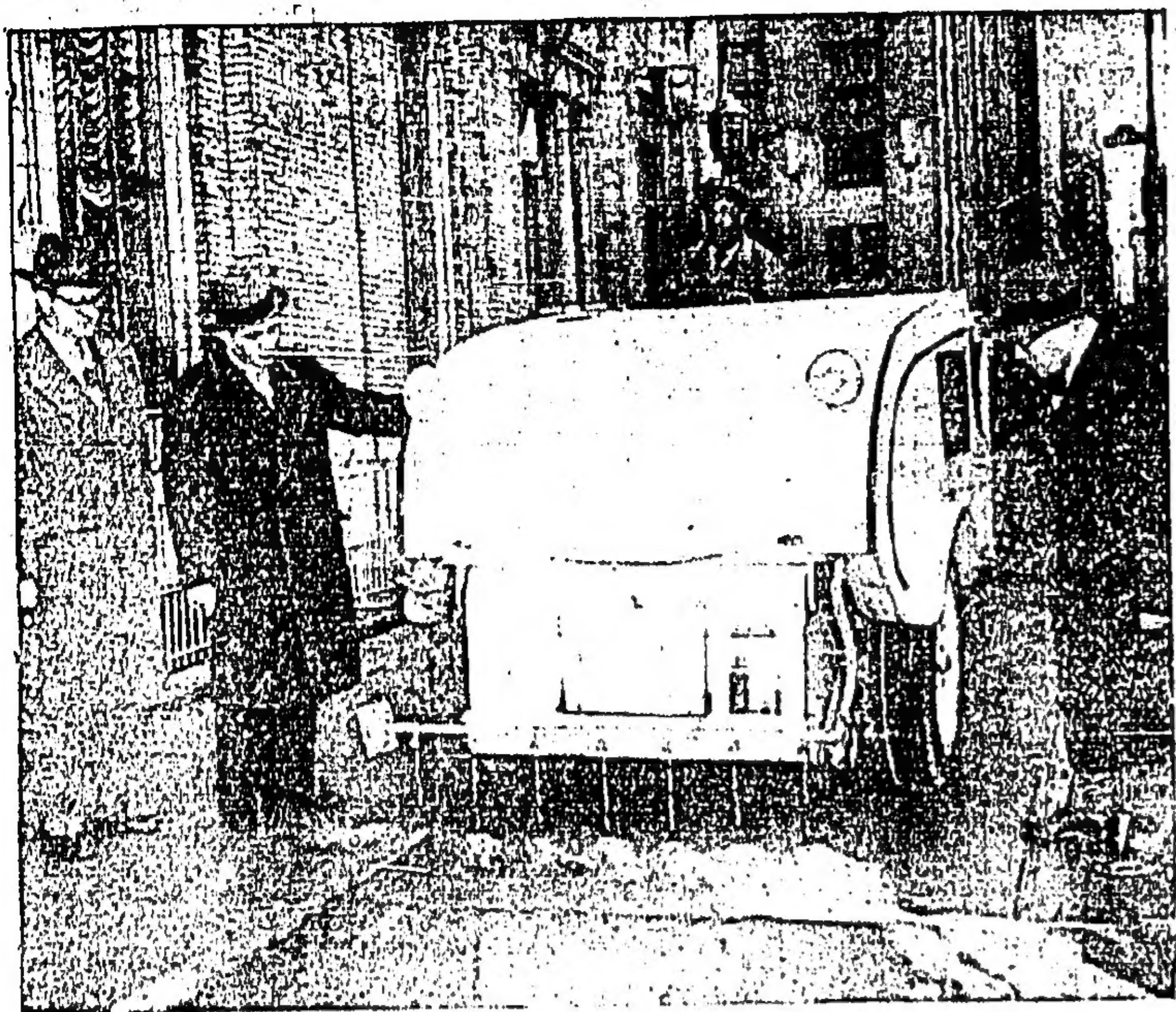
**Salisbury Steak With  
Tomato-Vegetable Sauce**  
Combine 1 lb. chopped beef  
of good quality with 2 slices  
fine-crumbed, day-old white  
bread, 1 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp.  
pepper. Form into 5 large oval-  
shaped cakes; dust lightly with  
flour; brown all over in 1  
tbsp. meat fat. Add 2 tbsp.  
minced onion, 1/2 a small  
scraped parsnip cut in thin  
slices, and 1 pt. juicy, tinned  
tomato. Cover and simmer 30  
min. Serve with the vegetable  
sauce.

**Baked-Steamed Acorn Squash**  
Cut 2 small acorn squash in  
halves and scrape out the seeds  
and pulp. Spread each half with  
1 1/2 tsp. butter or margarine and  
over this sprinkle 1 1/2 tsp. light  
brown sugar. Place in a baking  
pan, pour in a very little hot  
water to keep the squash from  
sticking; bake in a slow to mo-  
derate oven, 350F., at least 1  
hour, or until the pulp is tender  
to the rind when tested with a  
fork.

**Fruit Compote**  
Bring 1/2 c. water and 1/2 c.  
granulated sugar to a boil in a  
saucepan; add 2 c. dried  
sliced prunes and simmer 6 min.,  
or until done. Do not let them  
cook to pieces. Then cool and  
chill. To arrange the compote,  
place 1 chilled tinned fig and 1/2  
a chilled tinned peach or  
apricot in a glass sauce dish.  
Pour the stewed prunes  
around. Thin slices of nut  
bread and butter or small  
gingerbreads are a good ac-  
companiment.



# PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



**WATER CONSERVATION IN ACTION** — New York City officials witness a demonstration of a high-powered sidewalk vacuum cleaner using only one-fiftieth of the amount of water ordinarily used for cleaning sidewalks. Chemical detergents will be used instead of water in an effort to alleviate the critical water shortage.



**KEEPS CUSTOMERS HAPPY** — Eddie Hamilton, an enterprising cab driver in Chicago, has his own ideas for keeping his riders happy. Here he shows Pennie Karnoone a box of articles containing needle, thread, stamps, postcards, tissues and similar items he keeps on hand for emergency requests.



**NOT TO BE GIVEN AWAY** — Little Carol Davies seen getting her Christmas packages wrapped up. One of them, a basketful of cocker spaniels, was not really to be given away, though. Carol kept those puppies for herself.



**HAPPY WINNERS** — Queen Glenda Sue Schuman beams as her partner in the Swim for Health contest, King Kenny Cappy, gives her a resounding kiss on the cheek at Miami Beach. Both were winners of the 1950 swimming contest, and they look healthy enough to more than hold their own in the water.



**SAVED FOR CHRISTMAS** — Mary Bentz, three, of Surf City, N.J., was operated on to correct a blue baby condition. Here her father is seen with her in hospital in Philadelphia, after the successful operation.



**NO HAS-BEEN** — Admirers of Rosemary La Planche, who was Miss America in 1941, are certain she has lost none of her svelte charms.



**HEAVY SUBJECT** — Mrs Edith Roeder, world's champion woman weightlifter, demonstrates her ability by using her 12-year-old son, Jackie, as a human barbell in Los Angeles. Mrs Roeder won her title by pressing 165 pounds over her head.



**HUNGRY** — These youngsters in Berlin are gazing into a shop window carrying sweets, cookies and cakes which most German children have never seen before.



**HAPPY FUTURE** — Ana Alvarez Calderon, 20-year-old Peruvian beauty queen of Peru's National Fair, arrives at New York's Idlewild Airport. She's going to inherit 32 million dollars some day.



**THE CARDINAL OFFICIATES** — Francis Cardinal Spellman presents Christmas gifts to children of the New York Foundling Hospital. The children, from two to six years old, attended the Cardinal's party and received gifts donated by well-wishers. Santa Claus looks on in the background, keeping a watchful eye on the littlest moppets.



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Our First Big Hit From WARNER BROS.



COMING SOON M-G-M's New Technicolor Romance!  
**"LITTLE WOMEN"**  
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TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AIR-CONDITIONED  
 At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

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SEE DANNY KAYE, KING CLOWN HIMSELF, AT HIS MERRIEST MADCAP BEST!



THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

**Liberty** SHOWING TO-DAY  
 AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



## Stop imitating the Americans

### Remember the British way of doing things

by BERNARD HARRIS

LONDON. BY the end of 1949 nearly 20 teams of British industrialists had completed visits to American factories.

Backed by the Anglo-American Council on Productivity and financed in part with Marshall dollars, they had been sent to study American methods of producing ready-made suits, spinning cotton and rayon, distributing electricity making engines, and a host of other activities.

At the same time some of Britain's most promising young scientists and technologists have been sent to the US on Marshall aid scholarships for advanced training in American production methods. They are the fore-runners of a group of 50.

And in return the Americans have sent to Britain a committee on scientific education to instruct us on how we can best increase the supply of technical experts.

#### Industry's Fear

YOU might get the impression from all this that Britain which has led the world in recovery and inventiveness, since the industrial era began, is now about as backward as China or Tibet.

No one disputes that there are many things we can learn from America. But I find that some far-sighted leaders of British industry are becoming much concerned lest we should be directed or driven into a wholesale copying of American methods.

Their fear is that Britain's native genius will be submerged if there is too much pressure to go "all-American." If that happens, they say, Britain is finished.

How has this idea of Britain's backwardness in production arisen? Partly it is a legacy of the war.

#### Help With Radar

DURING the war Britain acted as the development and experimental section of the Anglo-US partnership.

She was in the firing-line, with the urge all the time to concentrate on new war-winning inventions and devices.

In the background the US was able to settle down quietly to quantity production of the most promising things that Britain pioneered.

Radar is a typical example. British research laboratories developed several different types and sizes of the essential components, including the magnetron, or transmitting valve, which is the heart of the apparatus.

There was only a small production of each, for as soon as one type had been made the scientists pushed on to another.

The Americans, having a wide range to select from as a result of British pioneering, were able to pick the best and build up a very fine production.

It is no secret that without British help, research and front-line experience, American radar would have been of little practical use.

#### Jet Flight

THE US had no aeroplane engine comparable with the Rolls-Royce Merlin. So two tons of blueprints were shipped out late in 1941.

The Americans got the design, and the "know how" for nothing.

In the same year America was handed "on a plate" the drawings of the first successful jet engine. And her engineers were given a complete engine the second ever built to study and to copy.

That represented the fruits of eight years' British research. For the first investigations into the possibilities of gas turbine engines had been started by Sir Frank Whittle working in the British Thomson-Houston plant at Rugby back in 1933.

That collaboration resulted in May, 1941, in the first successful jet flight, which has since revolutionised aviation.

#### Engine Marvel

WHEN the sister engine of Whittle's original model was recently presented to the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, Mr Don Bliss, of the US Embassy, said:—

"This jet engine is one of the mechanical marvels of our generation. It is a symbol of our exchange of ideas, inventions, techniques, and the findings of research."

Mr Bliss agreed that the US might have been getting the better of the bargain.

Indeed, there are well-informed people over here who calculate that the value of the development work, including that on the atomic bomb, which Britain has freely passed over to the US since 1940 cannot be less than £1,000 million, which is about the amount of the original American loan to Britain.

Britain did the pioneering work. America carried out the big scale production work. And of course it is production which in these days counts the money and secures the credit.

#### Eager To Copy

NOW we have this process of visits to the US to learn how the Americans do things. Everywhere there is an eagerness to copy their methods.

Our young technical experts are being rushed across the Atlantic to think on American lines. Inevitably they will copy American practice, for they have not enough experience to pick the good things and drop the bad.

In future, apparently, before doing a job our main anxiety will be to find out how the Americans do it.

But, of course, if you seek to find out what the other man is doing, you are bound to be always behind.

It is Britain's job to be out in front, besting America, not by a mere imitation of American techniques but by our own inventiveness and ingenuity.

#### A Handicap

SOME industrialists fear that this current enthusiasm for basing ourselves on America may result in Britain getting into the same position as Canada, who has become technically subservient to the US because of her proximity to that country.

Already Britain is adopting American standards on Service equipment.

Although radar was one of the inventions in which Britain led the world, all our radar dimensions now have to follow American standards.

By Admiralty order, the electrical equipment in British ships is being standardised at the American 60-cycles.

Even British screw threads are now to follow the American pattern. If that standardisation is to be of any use in the Services it will have to spread through the whole of industry.

And that, some experts believe, will be a handicap to British industry in getting away on new lines.

In their view Britain cannot hope to catch up with the Americans simply by adopting their techniques.

#### Americans Score

BRITAIN by and large, has a greater facility of invention than the Americans or indeed any other people in the world.

Our top scientists and technologists are probably better men for man, than their American counterparts.

But Americans score by the greater facility with which new inventions and new ideas are adopted by industry.

They are helped, for one thing, by having larger capital resources. They have also a large closed market which is ideal for quantity production, and they are also less heavily taxed.

Britain has less opportunity for the same large quantity production and a greater need to handle efficiently smaller batch production to meet export customers' requirements.

If we bring the level of our least efficient plants up to the level of the most efficient, if we "follow through" with our own original ideas and developments, we can match American achievements.

But industrialists are convinced that we shall never do that by slavishly copying America. The copyist must always lag behind.

(London Express Service).

## Chapter 16 Of . . . The Greatest Story Ever Told

By Fulton Oursler

ERECT in his gorgeous robes, the high priest raised his right hand. Two fingers pointing to the ceiling. They all knew that Caiaphas was about to put to Jesus the most solemn of oaths known to the Mosiac code—the adjuration, the oath of testimony. But on what point?

Here it was that Annas had perfectly discerned the true character of his captive. But by a deep instinct the experienced Annas knew that the charge was true, nevertheless. This man did believe He was the Christ. Believing that sincerely, would He ever deny Himself?

Why, then, they could make Him commit the abomination of blasphemy in the very hearing and sight of the whole court!

"Jesus of Nazareth," cried Caiaphas, in a resounding and orotund voice, "I adjure you, by the Living God, by the Almighty, that You tell us if You be the Christ, the Son of God."

#### A Bold Answer

IN the silence then a man might have heard the fall of snow. Every person knew what this question meant. Caiaphas had done more than put to Jesus the most solemn oath known to the Hebrew constitution; for such a question, silence itself was an offensive answer. As a pious and law-abiding man, Jesus now had to reply.

His answer came, clear and bold.

"You say that I am."

But Caiaphas was not to be satisfied by this reply. He repeated the challenge. "Jesus of Nazareth, I adjure You by Sabaoth, the unnumbered host of heavenly angels, by the gracious and merciful God, that You tell us if You are the Christ."

Again the crystal-clear voice.

"You have said."

Triumph rejoiced the bosom of the prosecutor.

"Jesus of Nazareth, I adjure You, by the long-suffering and compassionate God, that You tell us if You be the Son of God!"

And then Jesus answered in a voice clear and ringing:

"I am!"

#### A Triumph

IT was as if lightning had struck in the Hall of Unhewn Stones. Caiaphas himself turned pale. Here was triumph beyond his dreams!

Jesus went on speaking in the same calm tones:

"Nevertheless, I say to you, you shall see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of the Power of God and coming in the clouds of heaven."

Caiaphas was backing away from the prisoner, he was turning like a dervish in long circles and tearing at his own robes as if he would rip them into rents and slits and tatters. So the law required any priest to behave when blasphemy was uttered in his hearing. He must rend his garments. And all the while Caiaphas kept crying in hysterical tones:

"He has blasphemed! He has blasphemed! What further need have we of witnesses? Behold, now, you have heard! He has blasphemed!"

Then suddenly, coming to a dramatic pause, he asked in a husky whisper of the court:

"What think you?"

And from most of the scribes and priests and elders came a shout:

"He is guilty!"

"The faces of the judges were pale and covered with sweat. They knew the stern duty that now lay upon them. Again they cried:

"We ourselves have heard it from His own mouth. He is guilty of death!"

#### The Voting

FROM all parts of the smoky auditorium came strident voices.

"Question, question! Let us decide! Put the question!"

The voting began.

The voting went on with yea, yea, yea, and for a long time no nays at all. Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea voted in strong, loud voices for acquittal.

In the very midst of the solemn voting a man came rushing down the great stairs, straight at Caiaphas. The fingers of his left hand were contracted as if they would tear out the heart of the high priest; the right hand held up a bag.

"Judas Iscariot!" cried Caiaphas. "What do you here?"

"I declare," cried Judas, "that this man you are condemning to death is innocent. You promised me otherwise than this. Here is your money."

And Judas cast his bag on the floor; the string was loose, the mouth gaping, and pieces of silver rang sharply on the stone slabs and scattered gleaming like little living things in all directions—one rolled to the very feet of Annas.

"Judas, get gone!" cried Caiaphas, advancing with a threatening air. "Guards!"

#### I Have Sinned

"HIGH priest," cried Judas, "I repent myself of what I have done. I have sinned in betraying innocent blood."

In the silence that followed Judas turned agonised eyes on the calm face of Jesus, but several judges called to him.

"What is your mistake to us?"

"Look you to Him!" answered another.

From the throat of the lost apostle came a broken cry. He rushed up the steps and out of the Hall of Hewn Stones and the crowd parted to let him pass into the deepest darkness of the morning hours. Flying, when no man pursued him, Judas rushed into an open field where he would find a rope and a tree. There he hanged himself and dangled publicly until his body swelled up and burst.

Meanwhile the balloting resumed and presently was finished. Caiaphas once more faced the tribunal.

"My lords," he said, "there is a minority of two for acquittal; all the rest are for conviction. That settles our work for now."

TO BE CONTINUED TOMORROW

## C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.

ENOUGH New Yorkers have owned TV sets long enough to let experts see what effect the new entertainment is having on living habits.

This is what the experts say in a survey just published:—

After a year, most TV-set owners still stay at home more than they did, but not as much as in the first six months.

While their set was a novelty, eight out of ten people questioned said they did not go to the cinema any more.

Today, seven out of ten say they are resuming the film habit. But they do not go as much as before.

Most men say they prefer to go to sports events rather than watch them over TV. Some even report that TV has stimulated them into going for the first time in their lives.

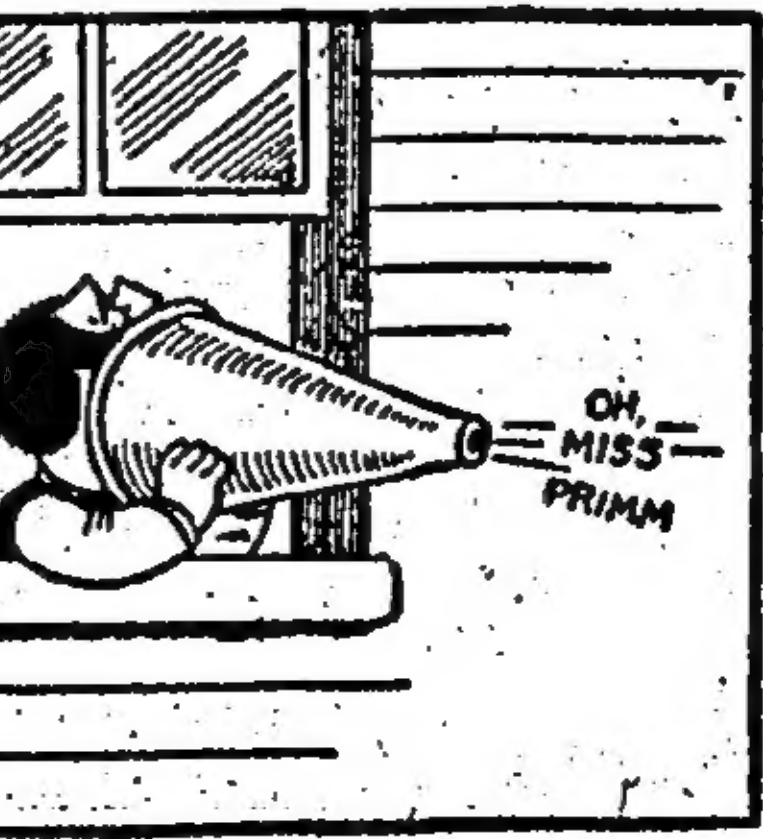
Most New Yorkers are reading fewer books and magazines, but newspaper sales have risen. Readers turn first to different pages now.

Nearly one-third pick the sports pages, and three out of ten say they have lost interest in the entertainment news.

OPINION: Comment upon the Washington conference of UNO's Food and Agriculture Organisation by James Dillon, Irish Minister of Agriculture: "They were just talks. They have a perfect record of saying yes to anything."

DIPLOMACY: Advice from a professional, Denmark's Ambassador, Henrik Kauffmann, to Miss Eugenie Anderson, housewife off to Denmark to become America's first woman ambassador: "Don't be a stuffed shirt or dried prune. Just stay the way you are."

## NANCY Reverse English



By Ernie Bushmiller

SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY



SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BUILDING











**FOR THE BUSINESSMAN**

STAINLESS STEEL	.....	47 1/2	
Daily	.....	300 @ 40 1/2	
Watson	.....	40 1/2 @ 47	
	.....	200 @ 47	
	.....	200 @ 47	
COTTONS	.....		
Ewo	.....	0.00	

Halphong, 3 p.m.  
 Formosa via Keelung and F  
 only for Canada via Vancou  
 B.C. 3 p.m.  
 Australia and New Zealand  
 Sydney, 8 p.m.  
**SATURDAY, JANUARY 7**  
 Cinglas, Xmas By Air  
 11 a.m.  
 Bangkok, 8 p.m.  
 Sandakan, 8 p.m.  
 Cinglas, 2 a.m.  
 Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar,  
 Africa, Aden, Egypt and Eu  
 Zadar, 11 a.m.  
 Norm (ord)  
 U.S.A. Canada, Central and  
 America, San Francisco  
 Parels for Canada, 8 p.m.

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local monetary exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

sterling pound note (per 9)	25.10
U.S. dollars (per 1)	0.5470
N. guilders (per 100)	26.00
Swiss francs (per 100)	26.00
Siam ticals (per 100)	10.53
Shanghai (strata)	10.53
F.P.C. plastics (per 100)	25.425



## Poles Apart On Japanese Peace Treaty

New York, Jan. 4.—The magazine Newsweek reported today that the Defence and State Departments are "poles apart" on how to write a peace treaty which would both provide security against Japanese militarism and protection against a "possible Communist attack on Japan."

The magazine's diplomatic correspondent, Edward Weinal, said that because of this disagreement the State Department last week abruptly notified Britain and the other Commonwealth countries that the Washington draft of the treaty would not be ready in time for discussion by the Commonwealth foreign ministers' meeting in Colombo.

"The Defence Department which originally sponsored the Constitution barring Japan from ever maintaining armed forces of its own, is now having second thoughts about the wisdom of such constitutional restrictions."

"The State Department is carefully weighing the possible reaction of the Philippines and other victims of Japanese aggression to any Defence Department proposals involving the creation of Japanese military or even constabulary forces."

"The Army insists on non-Communist terms. United States troops on bases in Japan proper as well as in the Ryukyu and Kure Islands. The State Department is still groping for a way in which this could be accomplished without exposing the United States to the charge of dictating military terms to a defeated enemy."

"A military agreement between the United States and Japan, to be concluded simultaneously with, but separately from, the peace treaty, is the State Department's preferred solution, but no such plan has yet been firmly expressed by the Army."

## U.S. CHARGE AGAINST RUSSIANS

Washington, Jan. 4.—The United States has accused Russia of being the only power to violate the Potsdam Declaration of 1945 by failing to repatriate more than 376,000 Japanese prisoners of war.

The State Department today published a note sent yesterday afternoon to the Soviet Embassy in Washington. It said that a copy of the note was also presented to a special session of the Allied Council which met in Tokyo this morning.

The note said that the figures submitted by the Japanese Government were reliable, and it urged the Soviet Government to allow an international body to make a complete survey in Russian-controlled areas.

Reuter.

## Spaak En Route To America

Cherbourg, Jan. 4.—M. Paul Spaak, the President of the European Consultative Assembly, boarded the Queen Mary here today for New York. He will lecture at the University of Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh, and have talks in Washington with State Department and Economic Co-operation Administration officials.

## Coal Output In Hunan Higher

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The Communist Peking Radio reported tonight that coal output in Hunan Province registered an increase of 40 per cent in November as compared with October.

A further increase of 100 per cent was expected this year in order that the Province might attain self-sufficiency in coal supply, the Radio added.

Reuter.



"I didn't know you could skate backward."

## Pontifical Procession



Wearing rich ceremonial robes, Pope Pius XII is carried on the gestatorial chair towards the throne in the portico of St Peter's Basilica on the opening of the Holy Year of the Roman Catholic Church.—(AP Picture).

## Chinese Oppose Peking Regime's 'Lean To One Side'

By CHANG KUO-SIN

The chief basic political principle of the Chinese Communists is "lean to one side." Mao Tse-tung made a powerful exposition of the principle in his famous July 1 speech on the "people's democratic dictatorship." He said: "In order to win and consolidate victory, we must lean to one side. To sit on the fence is impossible; a third road does not exist. Neutrality is a camouflage."

The principle applies to all Communist policies and actions, and governs individual conduct and thinking. It is designed to bring about a oneness in all spheres of action—one kind of thought, one kind of education, one kind of news, one kind of truth, one kind of literature, and so forth. Always it is the Communist kind and side.

Applied to the individual it means he must be a Communist in thought, in action, in conduct, in thought, in action, in conduct. Not only must he be an anti-Communist in sentiment, but he must also not be an independent or neutral. It is consequently described as the tightest restriction on civil liberty and a heavy blow to the democratic individuality of free thinkers who constitute the majority of the Chinese population.

In foreign policy it requires unconditional alignment with Soviet Russia and the Soviet satellites. This is where application of the principle has aroused much scepticism among politically-minded Chinese, who maintain that neutrality in international politics and a friendly friendship with the West would help much more than unconditional alignment with Soviet Russia in the task of establishing a new world order.

MECHANICAL UNITY  
Many attempts have been made to persuade the Communists to abandon their "one-sided" principle at least in foreign policy, but to no avail. Hsiao Chun, the well-known Chinese leftist writer, who had been a Communist supporter since he started his public career, made the first attempt. Beginning in August last year he wrote a series of articles in his journal, Culture in Harbin, criticising the "lean to one side" principle. He said that Soviet Russia is also imperialist and that to make Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's political theories the only education for the Chinese people would be a "one colour purge" or "mechanical unity."

He immediately dubbed a "one-sided" person as a "one-sided" person, despite his long record of loyal service to the Communists, and "exiled" to a factory "to learn from the workers, whom he had misled."

A qualified source said "a very high personage" had recently talked to Mao Tse-tung for four hours trying to obtain a modification of the "lean to one side" principle. The source refused to reveal the identity of the "very high personage," but said he was not the first one to talk to Mao Tse-tung on the subject.

## Poles, Dutch Clash At ILO Meeting

Bangalore, Mysore, Jan. 4.—Poland clashed with Holland at the meeting of the International Labour Organisation's Governing Body today when the Polish delegate opposed the dispatch of an invitation to the United States of Indonesia which was moved by the Dutch delegate.

M. Altman, of Poland, declared: "We consider that the agreement between the Netherlands Government and the so-called Indonesian Government cannot guarantee Indonesia's independence and it is merely a hypocritical move of imposing the will of the Netherlands Government on the population of Indonesia."

"We consider that the present move includes a drive to exterminate those elements which really represent the population of that country."

M. Altman asked whether the Dutch delegate in India, China and elsewhere had given similar recognition to the ILO.

The Dutch delegate protested against the use of the word "extinction" by the Polish delegate.

The ILO's working committee, after three days of discussion of Indonesia's admission to the ILO, should not have been allowed to delay following the decision reached last night. It was then agreed by 27 votes that one that Indonesia be invited to become a member and also to attend the proposed Asian Conference.

### NO MACHINERY

The Governing Body of the ILO is expected to reach a final decision on the nature of future international machinery to be set up to deal with the infringement of trade union rights in the various countries of the world.

Article Eight of the ILO Convention enjoins on member countries to guarantee trade union rights by all member countries, but hitherto there has been no machinery to enforce this convention.

Allegations of infringement of trade union rights have been made by the American Federation of Labour against Russia and other Communist-dominated countries.

The World Federation of Trade Unions has made similar protests to the ILO against violations alleged to have been committed in some of the Western democratic countries.

Some of the countries against which allegations have been made are members of the ILO, though not of the United Nations, while others who are members of the United Nations are not members of the ILO.

Faced with this situation, the Governing Body of the ILO adopted a resolution envisaging the appointment of a fact-finding and conciliation Commission on the freedom of association.

### REFERRING CASES

The Governing Body will consider whether facilities for such a Commission could most conveniently be provided within the framework of the ILO or by arrangements made jointly by the United Nations and the ILO.

It is proposed that the Commission should consist of persons who hold or are qualified to hold high judicial office and who will command general confidence by reason of their character, standing and impartiality to examine allegations of infringement of trade union rights which may be referred to the Governing Body.

As at present proposed, the Commission would be essentially a fact-finding body, but it would be authorised to discuss the situation referred to it for investigation with the Government concerned with a view to securing an adjustment of difficulties by agreement.

It would also be open to the Government, against which allegations of infringement are made, to refer such allegations to the Commission for investigation.

Cases would be referred to the Commission only with the consent of the Government concerned.

### ASIAN AFFAIRS

The Commission would report its findings to the Governing Body of the ILO and it would be for the Governing Body to consider in the first instance what further action should be taken on the basis of the report.

The meeting of the Governing Body will also consider setting up an ILO Advisory Committee on Asian affairs to advise the ILO on its participation in the Truman technical aid program to Asia and the steps to strengthen ILO's activities in Asia.

A model code of safety regulations for underground work in coal mines will be another subject discussed by the Governing Body.

Among other problems to come before the meeting will

## RED CALL TO CHINESE OVERSEAS

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The Chinese Communist radio today issued a call to the millions of Chinese living in Southeast Asia and Australia to join "the democratic united front" under the red flag.

A broadcast by Moes Ho Hsing-ning, Director of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission, said that the Red occupation of the whole of China, including Formosa, would be completed "in the near future."

Miss Ho pointed out that the overseas Chinese have been assisting the revolutionary cause since 1911. She said that the Chinese Communist already living abroad must expand the united front on a much wider basis, taking in "all strata, all circles, and the various organisations, even those who have blindly followed the Kuomintang reactionaries and are now willing to turn over a new leaf."

She said only a few extremely obstinate reactionaries who are willing tools of Chiang Kai-shek and the imperialists, should be excluded.

Miss Ho addressed her call to the Chinese communities in Malaya, Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Siam, Australia, all of whom, she said, "suffered serious persecution at the hands of the imperialists and Kuomintang secret agents."

### REMITTANCES

She said that the imperialists have been sowing discord between overseas Chinese and the native peoples. However, "with the growth of the unprecedented might of the Chinese people, the social status of the overseas Chinese will be elevated."

Such remittances have for a long time provided the Chinese government with its second biggest source of foreign exchange, which is essential for financing imports. Most overseas Chinese, whose standard of living is higher than their relatives back home, send such remittances to China regularly.

United Press.

for, I leaned to one side. The Kuomintang turned after Y-2 Day and I leaned back to their side. And now you came. I will without doubt lean to your side."

The aged teacher's speech sent Chao into a rage. He shouted: "That's opportunism, not the kind of leaning we want." To which the teacher replied: "Mr Chao, there's nothing else I can do. I have to live."—United Press.

## POCKET CARTOON



"Put me out, Santa Claus so close to the air-conditioner. It's so difficult going to the customers!"

### NOTICE

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children will be held at St. John's Cathedral Hall at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, January 5, 1950.

(Mrs) A. D. PANTON, Hon. General Secretary

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CHINESE Cookery Class. A new six weeks course in Chinese cookery will be conducted by Mrs. Y. C. Y. at 2.30 p.m. at the YWCA, 11 Duddell Street. Please register with the Secretary as soon as possible. Only limited number accepted. Tel. No. 23623.

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